17. (Amended) A dermal composition as claimed in claim 16, wherein the carboxyl functional acrylic-based polymer includes 0.1 to 12% by weight of carboxyl functional monomer units.

18. (Amended) A dermal composition as claimed in claim 16, wherein the carboxyl functional monomer units are acrylic acid.

22. (Amended) A dermal composition as claimed in claim 21, wherein the carboxyl functional acrylic-based polymer includes 0.1 to 12% by weight of carboxyl containing monomer units and the hydroxy functional acrylic-based polymer includes 0.1 to 10% by weight of hydroxy containing monomer units.

23. (Amended) A dermal composition as claimed in claim 21, wherein the carboxyl containing functional monomer units are acrylic acid, and the hydroxy containing monomer units are 2-hydroxy ethyl acrylate.

24. (Amended) A dermal composition as claimed in claim 6, wherein the drug includes scopolamine.

30. (Amended) A method of controlling the flux of a drug from a dermal drug delivery composition, comprising the steps of:

(a) selecting at least two polymers which includes:

(i) a first acrylic-based polymer having a first functionality and solubility parameter; and

(ii) a second acrylic-based polymer having a second functionality and solubility parameter, wherein said first and second functionalities differ in the amount and type of functional groups to provide a polymer combination having a net solubility of one or more drugs within the composition proportional to the ratio of the first and second acrylic-based polymers used;

(b) combining the at least two acrylic-based polymers with a therapeutically effective amount of one or more drugs to form the dermal drug delivery composition,

wherein the one or more drugs have a flux which is determined by the net solubility in the composition and is different than the flux of a composition produced solely from said first or second acrylic-based polymers alone.